

THE TRIBUNE.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1841.

For Correspondence with Hon. E. H. Foster, and a column of News, see First Page.
For Miscellaneous, Temperance, &c. see Last Page.

Our friend who furnished us with the facts in regard to the Fifth Ward Registry Commissioners, is requested to give us a call.

THE ELECTION.

Contrary to our sanguine hopes, as well as our best exertions, the general result of the Election in this City yesterday is adverse to the Whig Cause. With an excellent opportunity to elect certainly half, probably all of our ticket, and thus save the State from the clutches of Loco-Focoism, we have yet, through the disgraceful supineness, the mulish perverseness of 3,000 nominal Whigs, allowed our opponents to elect nearly every thing. We still have hopes of MORRIS FRANKLIN's election as Senator, as he runs ahead while Purdy runs behind the average given below. If Mr. Franklin is beaten, we think the shame does not rest on the City of New-York, but on the unexpected defection in Richmond. Mr. Varian is doubtless elected by some 2 to 300 majority.

Of our Assembly ticket, we know one is believe two, and hope three or more are chosen. So close is the run and so numerous the splits that the result cannot be known decisively until the votes are officially canvassed.

But this is of little moment, since the result in Kings and Richmond assures us that the Assembly is gone by 20 to 40 majority, carrying with it the State Officers to be chosen this winter—Secretary of State, Attorney General, Treasurer and Surveyor General—not the Comptroller. This does not give our opponents a majority in the Canal Board, so that their 'spoils' will be slender.

It is idle to speculate, but we cannot help rejoicing that our opponents must now meet the responsibilities which they have been so eager to incur. Their votes must provide for the carrying on of our Public Works or arrest them—must sustain or stop the Erie Railroad, grant or deny an enlargement to the North, &c. &c. Their votes must borrow money to carry on the Public Works, or arrest their construction. Over this we rejoice most heartily. If we have only saved the Senate, so as to check the Gerrymandering of the State and such lasting evils, the temporary reverse will prove a permanent good.

Reported Majorities in the City.

1841.	1840.
Wards.	White Seniors. Loco. Herndon. Van Buren.
I.	569.....615.....
II.	453.....460.....
III.	575.....792.....
IV.	153.....39.....
V.	289.....283.....
VI.	69.....417.....
VII.	102.....21.....
VIII.	185.....170.....
IX.	508.....472.....
X.	265.....321.....
XI.	416.....924.....
XII.	214.....302.....
XIII.	389.....517.....
XIV.	16.....251.....
XV.	788.....389.....
XVI.	304.....380.....
XVII.	269.....175.....
	3,014 3,148 3,039 4,019
Loco average maj.	134 Van Buren 980

FIRST WARD.—Senators.

Lord.....886 Varian.....332 G. S. Berger. 145
Franklin.....895 Purdy.....321 O'Connor.....144

FIFTH WARD.

Lord.....1224 Varian.....935
Franklin.....1291 Purdy.....902

OTHER COUNTIES.

KINGS County is reported to have elected the Loco-Foco Assemblymen by 160, and given their Senators from 0 up to 50 majority. (Other reports give us a majority on Senators.)

QUEENS County, has re-elected Lawrence, the Loco Assemblyman, by 50 majority—much less than last year.

RICHMOND has also elected the Loco Assemblyman: 92 majority on Senators.

A Card.

The 17,000 Democratic Whigs of this City who did their duty in the State Election yesterday, tender their congratulations to their 3,000 brethren who would not be persuaded to exercise the Right of Suffrage for the glorious results of their Public Spirit, Fidelity and Patriotism. Trusting that the country may seldom meet such ardent and striking displays of their manly zeal for the Public Welfare, we yet feel a lively conviction that if ever another occasion shall arise, a similar manifestation of their magnanimity and patriotism may surely be expected.

We remain, your deeply obliged. 17,000.

We trust none of our readers will overlook the correspondence between the Loco-Foco majority of the Tennessee Senate and Hon. EPHRAIM H. FOSTER, which, after two or three days' unsuccessful effort, we have at length found room for on our first page. We wish every reader to scan the flimsy pretenses under which a bare majority of one branch of a Legislature propose to defy the majority of the Legislature and the People, and prevent an election of Senators, which the Constitution they have solemnly sworn to obey requires them to unite in effecting. They have power—numerical, not moral—to prevent any election, and we trust they will. We can do without the two Senators at Washington, and the effect of this outrage will be salutary all over the Union, but especially in Tennessee. Go your length, Gentlemen!

VERMONT.—The Vermont Watchman of the 1st instant says that the Council of Censors has agreed to recommend an amendment of the Constitution providing for the election of County officers by the people of the Counties, with the exception of Justices of the Peace, whom it is proposed to have elected by the Towns.

It is Col. PARRIOTT, not Parish, as stated in our last, who has just been elected to the Senate of Virginia from the Wheeling District. Col. P. was the Whig candidate for that post at the last preceding Election, but beaten by Good, then V. B.

SPECIFIC TO ENGLAND.—H. B. M. ship "Orestes" sailed on the 13th September from Rio Janeiro at which place she had arrived on the 5th from the Pacific, bound to England with two millions and a half of dollars. She left H. B. M. ship "Electra" on the west coast of Mexico waiting the arrival of a Conducho of specie for England, of 3,000,000 of dollars.

FALLING OF A HOUSE.—An unfinished three-story brick house in the Northern Liberties, Philadelphia, with a tremendous crash on Monday evening fell, carrying with it several men then engaged at work upon it. All were more or less injured, but not seriously.

New-Jersey All Right!

The following letter ought to have reached us in season for our last, but did not:

New-Brunswick, N. J., Nov. 2. 9 P. M.

Friend Greeley—We have information from Trenton this evening that the black flag of Loco-Focoism is trailing in the dust. The disorganizers are defeated and disgraced. All their bright hopes of destroying our Whig Governor are annihilated. The question came up in Council this morning, and after many efforts to stave off the decision, the vote was taken: Ayes 12, Nays 6; when behold three of the Loco Senators discovered that each of them had a conscience, and duty compelled them to support the resolution—the renowned Col. Scott voting with the majority.

From the Newark Daily of Tuesday Evening.

We stop the press to announce that the Council resolved this morning, by a vote of 12 to 6, to meet the House in Joint Meeting this afternoon at 3 o'clock for the appointment of a Governor and other officers. Messrs. M. D. Canfield of Atlantic, S. D. Canfield of Passaic, and Mr. Newell of Salem, of the Opposition, manfully voting for it, and Mr. Scott also voting with the Whigs. Dr. Canfield of Atlantic, when the resolution was offered by Mr. Irick of Burlington, rose and unequivocally declared his solemn conviction that he was bound by his oath under the Constitution to vote for a Joint Meeting, and that he should discharge his duty, though as far as he knew he stood alone in his party, and might be branded as a deserter from the Democracy, of which nevertheless he was still, as he always had been and as he always expected to be, a firm adherent and advocate. But he would not—could not violate his solemn conviction of an inalienable duty, and if any thought to drive him to do so by intimidation they would find themselves, to their amazement perhaps, mistaken in their man. His manner was deliberate, firm, and dignified. Dr. Lilly said he was individually in favor of a Joint Meeting, but as a representative of democratic Unionism must go against it. Whereupon Mr. Patterson of Monmouth, announced that he was virtually instructed to go against any meeting to re-elect Gov. Pennington, and was called to order several times in the midst of the most abusive tirade, by Major Chetwood, but was nevertheless permitted by the chair to discharge his venom.

Col. Scott's name having been favorably referred to by Mr. Patterson, he rose to say that he now felt compelled to vote for the meeting, and regretted the use of personalities. The Vice President (Mr. Cassedy) remarked that he was not ready to go to Joint Meeting, and then put the question, and the two Houses doubtless met at three o'clock this afternoon, and will meet the earnest voters of their constituents by reflecting WILLIAM PENNINGTON Governor of New-Jersey.

Previous to these proceedings the Chair appointed the Standing Committee.

MEMOIRS OF MADAME LAFARGE. Written by herself. Translated from the French (1 vol. pp. 336). Philadelphia: Carey & Hart. New-York: Carville.

We cannot commend this bad specimen of a bad and fascinating class of memoirs to general favor. There is in it much gossip, great insight into French life and character, and less scandal than would naturally be looked for; but the atmosphere of its pages is unwholesome. It may be that Madame Lafarge is not the murderer of her husband which the solemn verdict of a legal tribunal has pronounced her; but what shall we think of the delicacy, the feeling of a woman, resting under conviction of so horrible a deed, who shall appeal to the public for a reversal of that decision in a thick volume of autobiography—a volume filled with levity, sarcasm and the records of follies often stepping the boundaries of crime? In glancing through this work, we are reminded on every page of the worst portions of Bulwer's novels—never of the best. We trust, therefore, that its popularity on this continent will be limited indeed.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE, for October, 1841. THE METROPOLITAN MAGAZINE, for Dec. Messrs. J. MASON, New-York.

Mrs. Mason's excellent reprints of these Magazines are on our table in good season. Blackwood is scholarly, vigorous, polemical and entertaining, as usual. Its leading article on Homer is a very able one; and there is a dramatic sketch entitled 'Ambition,' which is very popular. We have marked an extract from a continuous essay entitled 'The World of London,' which will arrest the attention of the thoughtful reader.

'The Metropolitan' is not a favorite with us.

THE LADIES' COMPANION, for November. W. W. Snowden.

The new number of this work is embellished by two fair engravings, and not marred by any fashion-plates. It has original articles from Emma C. Embury, Hannah F. Gould, F. S. Osgood, F. W. Thomas, Park Benjamin, W. G. Simms, John Linnin, and many other writers of reputation.

FLORENCE ARNOTT, or, Is She Generous? (Pp. 130). New-York: DAYTON & SATTON.

A simple and touching story for young readers. Its moral is excellent.

FROM RIO DE JANEIRO AND PERNAMBUCO.—By the Barque Isobe arrived at Philadelphia on the 2nd instant, we have dates from Rio de Janeiro to the 21st and from Pernambuco to the 20th Sept. The brig Lexington, late of Philadelphia, we learn has been sold at Pernambuco for \$8000. There was no political news of the least importance.

At Rio de Janeiro the market was well supplied with American produce. The stock of Flour and Dry Goods very large. Coffee from \$3.200 a 4l. Exchange 31 1/2, and both very fluctuating.

RHODE ISLAND.—The General Assembly of Rhode Island adjourned on Friday, to meet in Providence on the second Monday of January. The petition of M. D'Hautville, to repeal the law of June last, giving to married women the right of divorce in certain cases, was called up, and upon adjournment of counsel and at the suggestion of members of the house the petitioner had leave to withdraw his petition.

Governor Corwin has appointed. Thursday, the 2d of December, as a day of Thanksgiving throughout the State of Ohio.

Our readers will be glad to learn that a number of Reformed Drunkards are expected to tell their experiences in drunkenness and temperance, at the Dutch Reformed Church, corner of Bleeker and Amos-streets, this evening, (Thursday,) at 7 o'clock. We hope the friends of temperance will invite the intemperate, and attend this meeting with them, and thus help to reform them and relieve the drunkard and his destitute wife and suffering children from the effects of this disease.

IMMIGRATION.—The Western papers state that Iowa is now prominently the attractive centre of immigration, and that great numbers are daily bending their enterprise thither.

TRAGIC OCCURRENCE.—The Catalonian journals state that on the 20th ultimo the Collegiate Church of Medina was struck by lightning, which set fire to the tower. The edifice burned with such violence that before any succor could be brought, the whole fell with the clock-work and bells on one of the principal chapels, crushing the roof down on the high altar, and killing several persons who were before it at prayers.

Louisiana—Politics, Crops, &c.

Extract from a letter dated
East Baton Rouge, La., Oct. 7, 1841.

"Things here are much as they have been for the past three years. The relief we counted upon from the success of the Whig party has been lost to us by the policy of our 'accidental' President, and many of us think that the appropriations had better been withheld unless we are to have war with the 'outer barbarians.'"

Our Congressional District is composed of about ten parishes, and a convention of the district was called on the 4th inst. to meet by delegates from each parish, at Baton Rouge, but we failed in having a full meeting, the present being a very busy time with planters, and we adjourned until the first Monday in January next, then to select a Whig candidate for Congress. Our next Election takes place in July, 1842. During the Convention there were several speeches made severely censuring President Tyler, and laudatory of the great Statesman of the West, Henry Clay.

The Natchez (Miss.) Courier has already hoisted the banner for Clay, and all the talk here among Whigs is, "Clay for the next President!" The resolutions passed at our Convention point that way. What think you of Hon. SAMUEL L. SOUTHWARD of New-Jersey, for Vice President with Clay? It becomes us to be careful hereafter who we have on our ticket for the Vice Presidency, and dear bought experience has taught us the importance of having a man who will be true to his party and carry out their principles: we intend to try hard to get Southard on the ticket with Clay—how will his name please at the North?

The Loco-Focos are trying to get up a crowd over the 'breaking up of the Whig party,' as they are fond of believing is the case, and they will make a desperate effort to regain this State, but it will be a failure as heretofore; if we must fight our battles over again, the sooner we get ready the better; and with the name of 'Henry Clay of Kentucky,' the man for the South and the West and East and the North, we shall move steadily on to victory.

There will be, according to the best information I can get, a short crop of Cotton throughout Louisiana, Mississippi, and probably Ala. Drought, followed by heavy rains, has ruined the prospects of many a planter. High-land Cotton died when only half grown, and the plant all over the country is smaller than I ever saw it before. Since Cotton commenced opening we have thus far had a favorable season for picking. I have been more fortunate than my neighbors, and shall make a larger crop than last year.

HEALTH OF NEW-ORLEANS.—The returns of internments reported to the Board of Health for the 24 hours ending at 12 o'clock on the 23d ultimo, were 16, of which 13 were Yellow Fever cases. There were admitted into the Charity Hospital 16; of which 9 were Yellow Fever cases. Discharged, cured, 3; of which none were Yellow Fever patients. Died 2, of Yellow Fever.

SUPREME COURT.—Counsellors and Attorneys admitted at the October term, held at Rochester: Counsellors—Benjamin L. Benson, Samuel Brown, Rufus Bryant, Charles L. Clarke, Elias Clark, Eli Cook, James H. Graham, W. T. Boyce, John D. W. Deane, Moulton Farham, Thomas B. Gifford, George W. Houghton, Harvey Humphrey, Alva Lathrop, Harlow S. Love, L. H. Nichols, Alva Peck, John D. Perkins, Marvin Pratt, Samuel M. Russell, G. W. Scott, James L. Seeley, E. Poshue Smith, H. M. Stewart, John L. Talbot, Arad Thomas, Edwin Thomson, Jesse Walker, Eliza Ward, Ariel Wentworth, Ephraim W. Wheeler, Halsey R. Wing—33.

Attorneys—David Allen, Deane Brown, John L. Deane, John M. Bowman, George G. Blodgett, Henry A. Brigham, Daniel R. Cady, Hugh Cameron, Calvin Carpenter, George R. Clark, William Clark, Orrell Cook, James L. Cummings, John M. Cooper, Noah Davis, Jr., John C. Dimes, John Ellis, Wm. M. Farwell, James M. Flagg, James H. Graham, Wm. T. Boyce, William T. Deane, Abraham M. Gardner, B. Franklin Graves, Nelson A. Graves, William B. Harvey, Oliver M. Hewitt, M. M. Jones, Solomon Judd, John Mason Knox, Daniel Lake, Belton R. McAlpin, Stephen Martindale, Jr., Wm. M. Mason, John W. Martin, Henry Miller, Alva Nichols, Thomas C. Montgomery, Thomas C. Miller, Alexander Mason, Henry P. Norton, James Pratt, James O. Putnam, Jacob J. Radcliff, John A. Rhodes, Anson Sherwood, Delphin Stephenson, Henry Strope, Jehiel J. Post, James W. Taylor, Charles C. Tracy, James Thurston, J. A. Vanderlip, Ambrose Wager, Henry H. Ward—25.

FROM THE PACIFIC.—Arrival of the Constitution.—The U. S. frigate Constitution, Capt. Turner, arrived in Hampton Roads on the 25th ultimo, 11 days from Lima, Peru, via Rio Janeiro, Brazil, 45 days from the latter place. Mr. Du Pont, Brazilian Minister to Peru, came passenger in the Constitution to Rio Janeiro.

The Constitution left Callao on the 11th of July last. The U. S. ship Dale and schooner Shark accompanied her two days out. The Dale returned to Callao, and the Shark sailed for Valparaiso and Talcahuano, Chili. All well.

At the time of the Constitution's leaving Peru, the political state of the country was quiet, the 'Vencano Revolution' having been put down by Gamara and his troops.

A Revolution had taken place in Bolivia, by which Gen. Santa Cruz has once more been placed as the President of that Republic.

The Constitution left Rio Janeiro on the 15th of September; left there on the U. S. frigate Potomac, sloop Marion and schooner Enterprise, all well. The two latter, just in from a cruise.

Commodore Charles G. Ridgely, late Commander of our Naval Force on the Coast of Brazil, and his Secretary, G. P. Stevenson, Esq., came passengers in the Constitution from Rio Janeiro.

The C. has been employed in the Gulf of Mexico, West Indies, Brazil and the Pacific Ocean; has been at sea about 400 days, and sailed over 50,000 miles. She has been an active cruiser, giving protection to our citizens and commerce wherever she went. We take occasion to welcome the return of the favorite old ship, and hope that ere long the officers and crew will be with their families and friends.

[U. S. Gazette.]

The following announcement of a vast improvement by a new modification of mechanical power, must, we should think, attract very generally the public attention: [Nat. Intelligencer.]

ELECTRO-MAGNETIC LOCOMOTIVE.—Translated for the National Intelligencer from the Echo du Monde, servant No. 653, Paris, 4th Aug., 1841.—A letter has been received from Leipzig, dated 23d July, stating that Mr. Louis Gagliardi Stocker, a mechanician of that city, has just finished an Electro-Magnetic Locomotive, the greatest part of which is constructed after Mr. Wagner's plan, and which has been purchased by the German Diet.

This locomotive is of several horse power, and will draw three cars full of passengers. It costs about \$1,000 instead of \$7,500, the cost of a common steam locomotive of the same power; it amounts to not more than 60 cents per day.

The experiments which have been made with Mr. Stocker's locomotive on the railroad between Leipzig and Dresden left nothing to be desired.

The Texian Congress have directed a marble bust of Senator Walker of Miss. who made the motion in the U. S. Senate for the recognition of the Independence of Texas, and a portrait of Senator Preston, who introduced the motion, to be placed in the capitol of that Republic.

NEW MUSIC.—Fisk & Hall, 1 Franklin Square, have published, 'On God preserve the Marine,' words by Charles Jefferys; 'Where will you think of Me?' words by Mrs. Hemans, music by John Barnett; 'Merrily goes the Mill,' a song composed by S. Nelson; six Fantasia for the Flute, selected from the most popular works of Strauss, arranged by Eugene Walker; 'Prince Albert's Band March,' composed by Stephen Glover; 'La Belle Marie,' Rondo for the Piano Forte, composed by W. R. Coppock; 'The Syracuse Grand March,' by do.; 'Eliza Rodriguez,' by do.; and 'Ginger Blue,' a negro extravaganza, composed by W. B. Polman.

By this Morning's Southern Mail.

ALL ABACK!—A later statement from the Wheeling District, Va. says that Col. Parriott, Whig, is beaten in the Special Election for Senator. The vote is set down by the Wheeling Argus as follows:

Counties.	Newman, Loco.	Parriott, Whig.
Ohio.....	267.....	696.....
Marshall.....	423.....	354.....
Brooke.....	322.....	113.....
Tyler.....	387.....	193.....
Total.....	1,399.....	1,356.....

Newman's majority.....44

Tyler is not complete, but the result is considered settled.

Correspondence of the New-Orleans Bee, New-Orleans, La., Oct. 28, 1841.

MEARS, BELLITT, MAGEE & CO. GENTLEMEN.—I drop you this line to give you an account of one of the most horrible murders ever committed in this part of the country. Capt. John De Hart, a planter of this parish of St. Mary, living some ten miles from this place, was shot on Saturday evening last and killed instantly. He had been in town that day, and on returning home sat down to his supper, when he told his servant to go out and bring in a seine. While the servant was out the murder was committed. From the range of the shot it appears that the murderer must have crawled up to the edge of the gallery and shot him through the door at a distance of about twenty feet. The gun was heavily loaded with buck shot. The shot in a mass seem to have struck him in the left temple, and blew off the whole of the upper part of his head—scattering his brains and pieces of his skull about the room and even among the food he was eating. A more horribly mangled corpse has never been seen in Attakapas.

Captain De Hart was the only white person living on his plantation. His negroes went off to the neighbors for assistance, which was promptly rendered. A coroner's jury was held the next morning, and it appeared from the testimony of one of the negroes, that soon after the gun was fired, a man was seen to mount a horse and ride rapidly away. There was another testimony confirming this. The same man was seen to pass the next plantation below. Thus the matter rested. Considerable testimony was taken, but nothing to direct suspicion towards any person. Several persons remarked, however, that they did not like the appearance of the negroes on the plantation. They appeared sulky, said but little to each other—and several of the men kept away from the corpse. On Tuesday another effort was made by the Hon. W. T. Palfrey and our police officer, Mr. John Martin, by whose joint efforts and skillful management it was made to appear that the horrible crime was committed by six of Capt. De Hart's negroes. They have been arrested and committed to prison, and have made confession, acknowledging that six of them had made a plot two months since to commit the horrible crime, and that three of them were actually engaged in the fiendish act. Two of them stood by aiding and assisting, while the third aimed and discharged with two fatal precision the deadly weapon.

Capt. De Hart has been for a long time a citizen of our parish. He was a native of New Jersey, and formerly commenced the steamboat business in the 2d or 3d boat on the Mississippi. He was highly respected in the community, and has left a family of children, now absent, to mourn his untimely end. Our community was thrown into great excitement by this horrible outrage, and much satisfaction is felt that the mystery and suspense in which the matter was at first involved, are dissipated and the criminals discovered. They are safely lodged in jail to await their trial, which is to take place on Tuesday next.

Your obed't servant.

HEALTH OF NEW-ORLEANS.—During the 24 hours ending the evening of Sunday, 24th ult. there were admitted to the Charity Hospital 9, of which 4 were yellow fever; discharged 9, of yellow fever; deaths 5, none of yellow fever. Number of patients remaining, 316.

The United States ship Cyane, Commander Stribling, sailed from Norfolk for the Pacific on Monday.

A Naval Court of Inquiry into the causes of the late accident on board the steamship Fulton commenced its session on Friday. The Court is composed as follows:

Com. CHARLES STEWART, President.
Com. JAMES BIDDLE.
Com. GEORGE C. READ.
PHILIP HAMILTON, Judge Advocate.
[National Intelligencer.]

The Canton, Miss. Creole says, four persons in a family in that County were recently poisoned by the mixing of the seed of the Jamestown weed with their coffee. The persons were very ill, but recovered after medical aid. Supposed to be the wicked act of the cook.

A few nights since a negro fellow was shot by a boy, 13 years of age, while entering his mother's house in Springfield, near Vicksburg. The negro had been hunted off before, and returning, made his way up to the door in the dead of the night, when the boy shot him.

On Tuesday Peter McCollum, one of the persons arrested for the murder of Brigham, and who had only been discharged by the Court on Monday for want of evidence, was brought into Court on a bench warrant for threatening a witness who had testified in the late trials. He was bound over in the sum of \$1,000 to keep the peace, and not being able to procure bail, he was committed to prison. [Balt. Amer.]

The Detroit Advertiser states that a brute of a fellow named Gathery, who was addicted to drunkenness, beat his wife so violently as to produce her death.

RICHMOND MARKETS.—Tobacco.—This article is taking a nap. As nothing is doing, we give no quotations.

Flour.—Stands at \$6 by the quantity, while small lots are sold occasionally at \$6 1/2 a \$5 25.

Corn.—Remains at 60c, and is scarce.

Oats.—From the cars or wagons is worth 50c; by the cargo, 45c.

Wheat.—Is without change. [Whig, Nov. 9.]

NEW ORLEANS, Sunday night, October 24 1841. The sales of Cotton yesterday were 2,000 bales at full prices for the better descriptions, whilst the ordinary and middling qualities are a shade lower; and for these latter our inside figures may be considered the governing rates. The business was divided between English, Northern and French buyers.

LIVERPOOL CLARIFICATION.—Louisiana and Mississippi. Liverpool..... 7 1/2 s. Fair..... 10 1/2 d. Middling..... 8 1/2 s. Good Fair..... 10 1/2 d. Middling..... 9 1/2 s. Good and Fine..... 12 1/2 d.

On the 15th ultimo, St. CLAIR DENNY, late Captain in the United States Army, to be Paymaster in the place of Elbert Herring, Esq. removed.

DREADFUL ACCIDENT.—In the scaffolding in front of a house building near Fourth st., Brooklyn, fell Monday morning between 9 and 10 o'clock, and crushed one laborer to death, horribly wounded another, and endangered also the life of a third.

DECEIT.—In ridicule of this practice, Dr. Franklin used to tell the following story: One person said to another in a Coffee House, "Sir, sit a little farther off, you smell offensively." "Sir," answered the person addressed, "that is an affront, and you must fight me." "I will fight if you insist upon it," rejoined the first, "but how will that mend the matter? If you kill me, I shall smell too; and if I kill you, you will smell worse than you do at present."

MAINE. So far down east is the State of Maine, and so lately has she become one of the most important members of the Union, that few situated as remotely from her as ourselves, have any thing like an adequate idea of the amount of her resources and business. In a recent number of the Portland Advertiser, we find an article in relation to the elements of wealth and power, found within her borders, which reveals a state of things indicative of future prosperity equal to that enjoyed by any other State in the Union. The following is an extract from that article, being so much as relates to the extent of the tonnage and ship-building.

Her three hundred miles of sea-coast, indented its whole length with fine harbors, and the existence of spacious rivers, penetrating deeply into all territory, give her a commanding position in all that relates to commercial pursuits. She is not slow in improving these advantages; she already stands the third State in the commerce of the country, and every year she sends forth more tons of shipping than any other State in the Union. The present year she will outstrip herself in every favorite branch of business; almost every nook where is room to launch a vessel, the hardy ship-carpenter is seen busily engaged in his task. More ships of the largest class of merchantmen have been built this season than ever before in Maine or any other part of the United States.

The whole amount of tonnage built this season in Maine will not fall short of 35,000, which will yield more than a million and a quarter of dollars, the greater part of which is the product of our own soil and labor. This is one important item in our resources, but a greater advantage arises from this occupation, independent of the capital it employs and produces, and that is, it nourishes a healthy and hardy race of men, whose industry is a permanent capital to the State.

City Intelligence.

Reported for The New-York Tribune.

POLICE OFFICE.—Nov. 3. GOING TO HOLLAND.—On Tuesday night, as Capt. H. W. Teal, of the Custom House watch, was passing along the Battery he saw an old woman named Mary Driscoll, swimming in the water after a boat, and crying out as loud as she could bawl, "ship ahoy!" when hailed, replied she was "bound for Holland." The Captain, conceiving that the old woman was more likely to get to a watery grave than to Holland, with much difficulty recovered her from her perilous situation and conveyed her to the watch house, where she was dried off and rendered as comfortable as possible. Yesterday morning on being ushered into the Police Office, she said she was the "Great Mother of Ireland, and the princess of Rucky Tasky Musky," and the magistrate to relieve her mental malady, and prevent her swimming to Holland again, sent her to the Lunatic Asylum on Blackwell's Island.

TRACHERS DOMESTIC.—An Irish female, named Catherine Murray, who said she had been only a week in the country, was arrested on Tuesday, accused with having in her possession a counterpane, three dresses, a ladies hat, four pairs of shoes, and other articles, worth \$21, which she had stolen from Mrs. Mary, the wife of Isaac S. Steedecor, No. 132 Liberty-street, who had complained with her impertinently by giving her employment a few days before. The ungrateful servant pleaded poverty as her excuse and was committed to prison for trial.

PICKING A POCKET.—A malato boy named Isaac Heady on Tuesday night contrived to pick the pocket of Benjamin Manger, of the steamboat Norfolk, lying at the foot of Robinson-street, of 96 cents in change, besides a bunch of keys and a knife, for which he was arrested and committed to prison.

STEALING A COAT.—A man named John Cooper was arrested on Tuesday evening by officer Hottelbach, having in his possession an overcoat, worth \$2, stolen from Mr. John Bacon, of Langhorne-street, in this city, for which Mr. Cooper was locked up in prison.

STEALING FROM AN SHIP BOARD.—On Tuesday morning, about 4 o'clock, Mr. James J. Bevin, with the Custom House barge, saw a boat rowed by a man named Mathew Finnegan, leave the ship Echo, lying at the foot of Maiden-lane and proceeding towards the Brooklyn shore. Mr. Bevin in the barge pursued, and overhauling the boat, found therein about 500 pounds of old rope and 20 pounds of copper, worth together \$14 40, which had been stolen from the ship Echo, with the consent or connivance of the watchman on board